

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 6, 1887 SIXTEEN PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

JOHN KEELY

Has left ONLY FORTY Misses'

CLOAKS

Eight Newmarkets

Come and Get Them!

LOW PRICES WILL MOVE GOODS

Only a few days ago I had
Hundreds of Cloaks!

PRICE NO OBJECT ABOUT THE BALANCE!

500 CASES NEW Spring Goods

JUST OPENED!

New Dress Goods!

New French Dress Goods!

New English Dress Goods!

New American Dress Goods!

Just Opened!

NEW SPRING CALICOES.

New White Goods!

New Hosiery!

Just Received.

\$15,000 Worth

Embroideries!

Lovely Mull Edgings

with Flouncings and

Skirtings to match!

Lovely Sets of Dress

Embroideries with In-

sertions and "ALL-

OVERS" to match.

Always Famous

FOR

EMBROIDERIES!

The stock has never

been so large, so beau-

tiful as at present at

John Keely's.

B. A. ATKINSON & CO.

HOUSE

FURNISHERS!

CORNER OF

PEARL & MIDDLE STS.,

PORTLAND, STATE OF MAINE.

CORNER OF

Common & Washington St.,

BOSTON, STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Respectfully submit for the consideration of the
housekeepers of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee,
South Carolina, North Carolina, Kentucky, Texas
and Florida, a few facts concerning

PARLOR FURNITURE,

CHAMBER FURNITURE,

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

LIBRARY FURNITURE,

HALL FURNITURE,

OFFICE FURNITURE,

KITCHEN FURNISHINGS

AND ALL KINDS OF

CARPETINGS AND STRAW MATTINGS

Which we will deliver, FREIGHT CHARGES PRE-
PAID, to your Depot, so that no expense to you will
attend the goods after they leave our warehouses,
except a charge for Bureaus, which charge will be
refunded by check on these being returned to us.
And besides landing these goods at your depot free
of freight charges, we believe we can save you from
15 to 25 per cent on your purchases; and in return
shall request every transaction to be cash, or satis-
factory references to banking or other reliable busi-
ness institutions.

We will forward on application cuts or photo-
graphs of Chamber Sets, prices from \$25.00 to \$50.00
manufactured from Pine, Ash, Cherry, Walnut, Oak,
Mahogany, and Birch; cuts or photographs of Par-
lor Suites upholstered in Hair Cloth, Ramie, Pette
Point, Mohair Plush, Crushed or Embossed Mohair
Plush, Silk Plush, Brocade, etc., prices from
\$37.00 to \$100.00.

In writing for cuts of Chamber Sets or Parlor
Suites, be particular to mention about what you
wish to pay, and if Chamber Set, mention the
wood; if Parlor Suite, the kind of covering you
would like. The same will apply to Sideboards,
Hall Stands, Dining Tables, Dining, Hall or Library
Chairs, and any piece of furniture you wish to in-
quire for cuts of, please be particular to describe the
wood or upholstery, that we may intelligently select
such cuts and photographs as will meet your case.

CARPETINGS.

In this department of our business we are always
fully stocked with all the celebrated makes of
Wooden, Two and Three-ply, the celebrated Art
Kilminster carpets, Roxbury, Tapestry, Hig-
gins Tapestry, Smiths, Sanfords, Dobsons & Stin-
son's Tapestry carpets; Lowell, Bigelow, Dela-
ware mills and a dozen other popular makes of
Body Brussels carpets; Roxbury, Stinson, Dobson
and other makes of velvet carpetings; Lowell, Big-
elow and Delaware Wiltons, cut and made to
measure, freight prepaid wherever there is a depot
at prices hitherto unheard of. Write for samples
large enough to show you the quality of the goods.
You can rely on our selection from the very latest
productions of the looms. In ordering, please spec-
ify the colors you prefer, whether large or small fig-
ures, and what colors you wish to predominate, and
we know we can suit you.

Window Shades and Draperies

of every description, both imported and home pro-
duction.
Rattan and Willow Chairs and Rockers, Vienna
Rockers, endless variety. Write for cuts and cat-
alogues. Easy Chairs and Rockers from \$4 to \$50.

KITCHEN RANGES.

for wood or coal, prices from \$18 to \$150; a prime
range with all the ware, pipe and zinc for the bot-
tom, water tank on the end, delivered freight paid
for \$40. All kind and descriptions of house furnishing
goods. Write for cuts or photographs. Every
communication will be promptly and carefully an-
swered, and we know that our long experience and
great facilities for doing the furniture business,
which has placed us at the head of the house fur-
nishers of the country will result to our mutual ad-
vantage. Do not send stamp for our answer to your
inquiries. We are only too anxious to wait upon you
through the mails. Our references are the Casco
National Bank of Portland, Me., the Lincoln Na-
tional Bank of Boston, Mass., and Bradstreet's and
Russell's Mercantile Agencies. Address all communi-
cations to Portland, Me. Shipments of goods will
be made every Thursday; goods will be at our risk
until taken from your depot or freight sheds; ex-
amine carefully for breakage before receiving for same.

We guarantee all goods as represented. Remit-
tances can be made by check, postoffice order, ex-
press order, or registered letter. Please let us hear
from you that we may show you what we can do
for you in the way of good goods. Latest styles
low prices; prompt delivery and honest gentlemanly
treatment.

B. A. ATKINSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Retailers.

PORTLAND, BOSTON,

Maine, Mass.

PEYTON H. SNOOK.

Startling Prices!

-IN MY-

\$100,000 STOCK

Figures That Cannot be Duplicated in

AMERICA!

READ, READ, READ.

Over six hundred chamber and parlor suites on
exhibition. The largest display in the south.
Hotel and buyers throughout the country
should avail themselves of this marvelous oppor-
tunity.
The only complete assortment of first-class, first-
hand-made, Grand Rapids furniture in Atlanta.

FOUR FLOORS

Two hundred and forty feet long and fifty feet
wide packed from floor to ceiling. These goods
must be sold. READ! READ! READ!
Cut plush parlor suites only.....\$35.00
Real silk plush parlor suites only.....45.00
Spun silk and silk plush suites.....37.50
Folding bed lounges.....3.00
Hotel chamber suites, complete.....13.00
Cottage chairs, per set.....2.00
I can furnish a 4 room cottage in neat style
for.....65.00
A full marble top, leg marble side for.....15.00
Elegant easy chairs and rockers only.....10.00
20 antique oak side boards, with tables and
leather chairs to match, ranging from \$5 to
\$80. These are the most elegant dining outfits
ever offered in Atlanta. Also twenty-five very
handsome antique oak mahogany and symantre
chamber suites, with wardrobes to match.
This is the grandest display of handsome furni-
ture ever shown in this city and will not last long
at these quotations. My only fear is that I will
have more buyers than goods. Every one of these
suits could be sold to dealers at a advance on these
figures. I have also a full line of school furniture
and am prepared to undertake any establishment in
this country. Estimates made and drawing furnish-
ing application. Sample of desk sent with bids.
Don't forget my celebrated

Parlor Folding Bed.

The most useful piece of furniture for hotels,
boarding and private houses, small and compact
during the day and a roomy and delightful bed at
night. Also the

PLIMPTON FOLDING LOUNGE

The most luxurious and indolent providing Ar-
ranging twenty-two styles. Parlor Suites in ele-
gant silk plush and brachetelle covering from \$5
and upward. Also some handsome Antique Oak
Leather Suites, new and stylish. Elegant Turkish
Reckers in silk, plush and leather, full iron frames.
I can save buyers fully

25 PER CENT

My stock is the largest, my prices are the lowest,
my terms are the easiest. I have

\$50,000

worth all grades furniture for sale on the install-
ment or partial payment plan. Don't buy an ar-
ricle of furniture before first getting my figures.

P. H. SNOOK.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

United States Branch of the North British

And Mercantile Insurance Com'y.

Furnished the Governor of the State of Georgia as

required by the Act of the General Assembly,

approved October 3, 1879.

NAME AND LOCALITY.

Name of the Company—North British and Mer-

cantile Insurance Company of London and

Edinburgh. Locality—Street, William

No. 4, City of New York, Com-

pany of New York, State

of New York.

CONDITION ON DECEMBER 31, 1886.

I.—CAPITAL STOCK.

Whole amount of joint stock or guaran-

teed capital authorized.....\$15,000,000 00

Whole amount subscribed capital.....12,500,000 00

Whole amount actually paid up in cash.....3,125,000 00

II.—ASSETS.

2. Cash on hand and deposited in Banks

to the credit of the company, amount.....132,657 44

3. Cash in the hands of Agents, and in

course of transmission, amount.....129,014 02

DESCRIPTION.

7. Interest actually due and uncollected,

amount.....15,108 00

8. Premiums not on hand up to date, and

policy holders amount.....329 65

DESCRIPTION.

For full description see statement made

to the Comptroller of the State.

Mar. Val.

\$2,500,000 00

\$3,028,415 89

\$3,028,415 89

III.—LIABILITIES.

1. Losses due and yet unpaid, amount.....\$1,310 37

2. Claims for losses resisted by the com-

pany, amount.....13,939 74

3. Losses not yet due, including those

reported to company, on which no ac-

tion has yet been taken, amount.....103,016 85

4. Re-insurance, amount.....214,092 85

5. All other payments and expendi-

tures, amount.....2,015,999 36

Total Liabilities.....\$3,778,754 40

IV.—INCOME.

During the preceding six months.

1. Cash premiums received, amount.....\$92,131 47

2. Interest money received, amount.....79,427 45

Total Income.....\$171,558 92

V.—EXPENDITURES.

During the preceding six months.

1. Losses paid, amount.....\$430,445 94

2. Expenses paid, including fees and

commissions to Agents and officers

of the company, amount.....245,939 39

3. Taxes paid, amount.....14,741 31

4. All other payments and expendi-

tures, amount.....15,665 45

Total Expenditures.....\$706,211 29

VI.—LARGEST RISK.

Greatest amount insured in any one

risk, amount.....\$AM F. BLADEN, Manager.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.

Personally appeared before the undersigned,

W. T. CRENSHAW, who, being duly sworn, says he

is the chief officer or agent of North British and

Mercantile Insurance Company, residing in said

State, and that the foregoing statement is true and

correct to the best of his knowledge, information

and belief.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 3rd day

of February, 1887.

C. H. AUSTIN,

N. P. Fulton Co., Ga.

OPIMUM HABIT CURED

IN FIFTEEN DAYS.

NO CURE. NO PAY.

All we ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE

is GUARANTEED. Address

DRS. NELMS & MOORE,

146-47

Smith, Co. Ga., Ga.

J. M. HIGH

WILL OFFER

UNQUESTIONED BARGAINS!

EVERY DAY

THIS WEEK.

COME AND SEE.

1,000 pairs Misses Seamless French Ribbed

Hose, split feet, sizes 6 to 8, re-marked from 35

to 50c a pair.

40 dozen Cream Damask Towels, 22 by 45

inches, lovely borders, scenic effect centers,

dropped from 35 to 20c.

300 pairs Ladies' Fancy Striped Hose, Schop-

per's goods, regular 50c grade down to 35c a

pair.

49 pieces real Torchon Laces, from 4 to 8

inches wide, big job at 10c a yard.

10,000 yards new Hamburg Embroideries at

10c a yard.

8,000 yards new Hamburg Embroideries at

10c a yard.

500 pairs Hamburg Flouncings from 6 to 15

inches wide, a special lot at 20c a yard.

3 lots of Fine Black Silks, one is Jersey Silk,

another, Bonnets Gros Grain, the third is a

Tricotine. They were all \$2.25 a yard, and the

best goods ever offered in the United States,

at \$1.50 a yard.

500 prs. Tan 4 Button, Scooped Top Kid

Gloves, new lot, at 50c a pair.

JUST OPENED UNDERESSED MUSQUETAIN

KID GLOVES

Embroidered Back, at \$1 50 pair.

—THE—

CLEARANCE

—OF—

REMNANTS!

Will be continued another week, in

DRESS GOODS, SILKS AND LINENS!

Prices down again to clean them all out.

100 pieces New Crinkled Seersuckers, at 12 1/2

yard.

Best Knickerbocker Prints, down to 5c, yard.

1,000 yards Remnants, Unbleached Shirting,

at 3 1/2c, yard.

200 Short Ends, from 5 to 15 yards each

Wannamatta Bleaching, at 8c, yard.

2 cases 10-4 Lancaster Sheeting, at 15c, yard.

1,000 all Linen Checked Towels, at 5c, each.

Turkey Red Damask, at 25c, yard.

1,000 remnants black and colored dress goods

at 40c on the dollar.

50 pieces new spring shades Cashmeres,

double width, extra value, at 25c, yard.

3,000 yards genuine French Tricots, new

spring shades, at 50c, yard, cheap at \$1.

Silk Warp Henriettas,

BLACK ONLY, at

\$1 Yd., Worth \$1.35

3 bargains in black royal Serges at 50c, 65c,

85c.

5 pieces very fine Bonjours Cashmeres \$1.50

quality for \$1; they are very wide.

9 Shapes and Brands

—IN—

THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED CORSETS

At \$1 Pair.

10,000 Ladies' fancy bordered handkerchiefs

25c quality, now at 15c.

Just opened without a doubt the largest and

handsome line of Cambric Jaconet and Swiss

EMBROIDERIES

ever shown in Atlanta, many patterns are ex-

clusive. I am sure of saving you 25 per cent in

them.

Blankets, Flannels, Cloaks

—AND—

WINTER UNDERWEAR

almost given away now, before packing them.

Great sale of fine

LAUNDRIED SHIRTS

FOR THE BLOOD BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONIC, quickly and completely cleanses and enriches the blood. Quicken the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clear the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation. ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

Dr. N. S. ROGERS, of Marion, Mass., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic for enriching the blood, and removing all dropsical symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."

Dr. R. M. DEXTER, of Boston, Mass., says: "I have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of anemia and blood disease, also with a view to the health of the stomach and bowels. It has been found to be a most valuable tonic, and I heartily commend it to all who are afflicted with these troubles."

Dr. W. W. MORGAN, of Columbus, Ala., says: "I have seen Brown's Iron Bitters do more good in cases of blood and nerve disease, than any other medicine I have ever used. It is a most valuable tonic, and I heartily commend it to all who are afflicted with these troubles."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Sold by BROWN'S CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

IN ADDITION TO HIS USUAL LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER GOODS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, ETC., ETC., IS NOW RECEIVING AND HAS ON HAND EASTERN SEED IRISH POTATOES, SUCH AS EARLY ROSE, EARLY GODEFROY, PEARL, BEAUTY OF HELEN, WHITE AND YELLOW ORION SEED, CLOVER SEED, AND MILLET SEED. EARLY SEED CORN OF TEN DIFFERENT KINDS, ENGLISH FINE BEANS AND SMALL GARDEN SEEDS. IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH HE SELLS AND HANDLES PURE POT, SUGAR, AMERICA, SUPPERING, BLACKBERRY, CATAPULT AND OTHER BRANDS OF DOMESTIC WINES. TO ALL OF WHICH HE INVITES HIS OLD AND NEW FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS TO COME AND EXAMINE AND PRICE.

PETER LYNCH, Atlanta, Ga.



Have won the admiration of every Spectacle wearer who has used them. They stand unrivaled in their splendid reputation. Our customers, from the most distinguished men in all branches of science, who have had their eyesight improved by our glasses, have given us the highest testimonials. Mr. Hawkes adapts glasses to all conditions of the eye. Frames in all styles fitted to these lenses without extra charge. Gold, silver, nickel, steel, celluloid, bifocal, parabolic, pince and riding, blue, spec. and eye glass bridges to fit any nose. Prescriptions filled and spectacles made to order.

A. K. HAWKES, Optician, 19 Decatur St., U. S. Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

A SPECIFIC FOR WOMAN'S DISEASES

Painful Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation or Monthly Sickness.

If taken during the CHANCE OF LIFE, great suffering and danger will be avoided. "Send for book" "MISERY" and "PAIN" sent free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Name this paper. Jan 20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-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PROMINENT PERSONALITIES.

SOME FACTS ABOUT TWO WELL-KNOWN

MONTGOMERIANS.

Mr. James J. Thompson's Father's Recent Illness—One of the Distinguished Families of Lamar—His War Inheritance—Interesting Facts.

From the Montgomery Dispatch.

In these days of patent medicines and a thousand other patent affairs, it behooves communities who at all give their support to proprietary goods, either machines or medicines, to have either a solid personal proof of the claims of the vendors, or such other documentary evidence of the merits of the goods offered, as is sufficient to convince an ordinary jury.

Many claimants for local patronage offer evidence in the shape of testimonials of people who generally reside in sections far removed from where the testimonials are advertised. That does not mean, ordinarily, that the public's sense is perverted.

It is upon the right principles, as here outlined, that the Swift's Specific Company, of Atlanta, Georgia, does business; it nearly always publishes certificates of persons who have tried its medicines in the locality where it advertises; and whenever it does publish a certificate of a rare and peculiar case at a distance it always invites the public to write to the person giving the certificate before trying it.

This fair, open way of doing business has justly won the specific myriads of patrons all over the United States, and even Great Britain and South America. Indeed, so great has been the demand from England, Ireland and Scotland for the S. S. S. that the company has found it imperative, in the country of a well regulated business, to open up a branch manufactory in London, which is now doing a "full blast," to use a common Birmingham phrase. Plans are already matured to open another branch in South America.

In our own midst, as is the testimony of our druggists, the sale is very large, and such is the reputation of the medicine, that there is constant a steady demand for S. S. S. as a general household remedy. In its original specific use, there are hundreds of thousands, literally and numerically speaking, throughout this country, who cheerfully testify in a private way, to its wonderful and absolute curative power, and its efficacy in all rheumatic and unfortunally named diseases, such as cancer, malaria, rheumatism and catarrh, the gratitude of the beneficiaries of the wonderful remedy gladly testify in public over their own names, to the wonderful efficacy of S. S. S.

Take, for instance, that disease of rheumatism, which, in the south in winter, is quite prevalent, and two of our high standing citizens have, within the past week, given written indorsement of the power of S. S. S. to cure the disease.

Almost all of our citizens are acquainted with the venerable father of Mr. James J. Thompson, who is a prominent physician and grain broker of this city, doing business on No. 12 Commerce street. The father is now sixty-eight years of age. He farms within a few miles of this city. At his advanced age, when rheumatism gets a firm hold, it is very obstinate, and is very apt to, as it is called in his case, resist successfully the treatment of the regular profession. When the most skillful physicians have failed to benefit Mr. Thompson, his son, James J., induced him to try the S. S. S. The result of that experiment is best told in the son's own words, in the following certificate:

MONTGOMERY, Ala., December 20, 1888.

Swift's Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen: Last summer, my father, who is 68 years old, was taken sick with rheumatism. He was confined to his bed for two weeks. He was wasted away to skin and bones. No amount of rubbing and physician's prescriptions seemed to benefit him.

Finally, I urged my father to try S. S. S. On the third day he began to have an appetite, and began to improve right along from that time until he was entirely free from pain, and left his bed. He gets about today as well as a man of his age could be expected.

I attribute his cure to S. S. S., and to that alone, as all other remedies had failed to do him any good.

Yours respectfully,

J. J. THOMPSON.

12 Commerce street.

Now, from Mr. Thompson's standing, it is useless to argue to the most skeptic that his father was not cured by S. S. S. of a severe case of rheumatism; and every one in this community cannot but believe in the curative powers of the Specific in rheumatism.

Well, just as with Mr. Thompson, so with Mr. T. Lamar. The latter gentleman belongs to one of the most distinguished families in the United States, and in every characteristic that makes a man of probity, he is eminently worthy of his family connections. He is a blood relative of Hon. Lucius Q. Lamar, secretary of the Interior, Department of the United States, and member of President Cleveland's cabinet. Colonel Lamar is a full brother of Colonel Albert R. Lamar, editor-in-chief of the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, and probably the very ablest writer on the southern press, not excepting Mr. Henry Watterson. Mr. Lamar conducts a general country merchandise store at Burlington, just beyond Washington, a suburb of this city. Nothing has conduced to Mr. Lamar's slightly better career as chronic inflammatory rheumatism, which up to two years ago kept him in bed for three months at a time every winter for the previous five years, and which had caused him much pain and misery for twenty years before that. It is the reward for his services in the war.

Now, when such a man as Mr. Lamar comes out over his own signature and says that after all his sufferings from rheumatism for twenty-five years, S. S. S. cured him, what can the public do but accept his statement with the utmost credence? This they will do, and as a consequence, those who are suffering today from that most painful and distressing ailment, the Specific as a certain remedy for their misery as a possible cure of the stubborn and most persistent malady. See, then, what Mr. Lamar himself writes about his condition and cure:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 20, 1888.

Swift's Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen: I have been a constant sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism for twenty-five years. For the past five years I was off and on the bed for several months at a time, racked with pain, and unable to put my foot to the ground. My wife had to cut my food and feed me while I lay helpless on the bed. When I was turned in the bed it had to be on the sheet, held on either side.

My physician, one of the ablest in Montgomery finally gave me up, and he said, my only hope was to go to Hot Springs.

My wife, however, persuaded me to try S. S. S. Two years ago I began to take the Specific, after having been treated by the best physicians of this country, and the inflammatory rheumatism was cured. My wife also suffered from dyspepsia. After I was cured of my rheumatism, she was cured of her dyspepsia. After a few bottles of S. S. S. I improved rapidly, and for a while I ceased taking the medicine, and before the disease was eradicated. Later I had a relapse, and I immediately resorted to S. S. S., which soon brought me around all right, and since then I have attended regularly to my business.

In all, I have used only \$10 worth of S. S. S. It cured me, and I regard it as the greatest and only curative medicine that I know of.

Very respectfully,

M. T. LAMAR.

What a Hotel Man Knows.

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SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

FOR THE BLOOD.

UNION REMEDY, GATHERING ROOTS

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

S. S. S.

FOR THE BLOOD.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

ATLANTA, GA., U.S.A.

Be Sold by all Druggists

My wife, some three or four years ago, was troubled with an ulcer on the side of her tongue near the throat. The pain was incessant, causing loss of sleep and producing great nervous prostration. After your I resorted to numerous patent medicines that I saw advertised, but with no avail. Finally, I had passed from the shoulders and centered in the wrist of one hand, she almost losing the use of it. Between the suffering of the two, life had grown burdensome. By the use of a half dozen small-sized bottles of Swift's Specific, she was entirely relieved and restored to health. This was three years ago, and there has been no return of the disease.

H. L. MIDDLEBROOKS.

Atlanta, Ga., June 5, 1888.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. 157 W. 23d St., N. Y.

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Dr

DINING HIS COLLEAGUES.

THE BREAK OF AN ANCIENT MEM-
BER OF THE HOUSE.He Wants to Gather Old Associates Around the
Board—Their Number Reduced to a Dozen—
The Marriage of Sam Randall's Daughter
To Take Place On Tuesday, Night.

Visits the Pine Woods

Thomasville.

February 5.—[Special.]—Hon.

John B. Alley will give a dinner on Wed-

nesday evening to those gentlemen now in

Washington who were in congress during his

service in the house, from the 1st of December,

1859, until the 4th of March, 1867. They are

Secretary Bayard, who was then in the senate;

Senator Edmunds, who was then in the house;

Senator Wilson, Voorhees, Morrill, Sawyer, Van

Wyck and Sherman; Representatives Randall,

Kelley, S. S. Cox, O'Neill and Reagan, then

members of the house of representatives.

THE RANDALL WEDDING.

The wedding of Mr. C. C. Lancaster and Miss

Annie Randall will take place at the residence

of the bride's parents, 120 C. Street southeast,

on Tuesday afternoon next, February 8th, at

3:30, to be followed by a reception from 4

to 7 o'clock. The ceremony will be

performed by Right Rev. John L.

Spalding, bishop of Peoria, Ill., a relative of

the groom. The young couple will at once

commence housekeeping at 1,113 Q street.

Some annoyance was caused today by the an-

nouncement in a morning newspaper that the

wedding had taken place yesterday, and that

the wedded couple had left on a bridal tour.

F. H. R.

THE EADS' SHIP RAILWAY.

The Senate Discusses the Bill to Incorpor-

ate the Eads' Ship Railway.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—[Special.]—In the

senate, the conference report on the bill for a public

building at Chattanooga, Tenn., was presented

and agreed to.

The senate proceeded to consider the pension

bills on the calendar, and sixty-six were passed.

The senate then, at 4:10, proceeded to the

consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

The bill (which contains fifty-two printed

pages) was passed without a word of discussion

and with no more delay than was consistent

with its very rapid reading.

Mr. Mahone, from the committee on public

buildings and grounds, reported favorably the

bill for the payment of certain advances to the

United States by the state of Maryland and

Virginia, made for the purpose of aiding in the

erection of public buildings in Washington. At

the time of the location of the national capital

in this city, Maryland advanced \$2,000 and

Virginia advanced \$1,000, and the United States

provides for the repayment of the money with

interest from 1843 on the Maryland claim and

from 1850 on Virginia's claim.

The senate bill to incorporate the Atlantic

and Pacific Ship Railway company, (the Eads

Tennessee bill) was then taken up as the

Special Order.

Mr. Morgan, in an argument in support of

the bill, declared himself in favor of the project

(like that embodied in the resolutions reported

some years ago by Senator Eaton, of Con-

necticut, from the committee on foreign rela-

tions, that whatever transit there might be

between the Atlantic and the Pacific, it should

be under the control of the United States govern-

ment, either absolutely and independently, or in

connection with the government through whose

territory it passes. He expressed the opinion that

the United States should be the owner of the

route, and that the route should be a public

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STONEWALL JACKSON'S SPIRIT

Rides Through the Barracks of the Virginia

Military Institute.

LEXINGTON, Va., February 5.—A consider-

able number of the members of the Virginia

Military institute here, and in this section, by

a remarkable phenomenon, or optical illusion,

or whatever it may be called, in which those

who witnessed the sight insist they discovered

a wonderful likeness to General Stonewall

Jackson in the strange visitant. At the break-

ing of the war that officer was a professor

in this institute.

The following statement is given by James

Hilton, a well known citizen of this place: "I

send you a thrilling and true account of a ghost

which has recently appeared at the Vir-

ginia Military institute. On the night of the

28th, shortly after 12 o'clock, as the

sentinel was walking his lonely beat, his at-

tention was attracted through the salyport

to the front barracks by a slight sound, re-

sembling the rustling of leaves by a gentle

wind. Instantly between the two large

four-foot-pound siege guns, there appeared

a soldier, dressed in confederate uniform

mounted on a large grey horse. His sword

was drawn, his horse tightly reined up and

two white plumes floated gracefully above his

head. The sentinel, at first almost paralyzed

with terror, had gazed upon the specter for

instant, when it started through the salyport

into the courtyard at a round trot, crossing

the sentinel's beat and making no audible sound,

although he was passing over a solid brick

paved way. The sentinel challenged, with a loud

voice, "Who goes there?" The rider did not

halt, but passed on at the same pace until, ar-

riving at an abrupt dangerous and impassable

barrier at the rear of the barracks, he de-

clined and continued on the road until it came

near the end of the bridge, but there it ran over

an abutment and all.

The train was about an hour and a half

leaving White River Junction. It consisted

of a locomotive, baggage car, two postal cars,

two passenger coaches and two sleeping cars,

and was running at the usual rate of speed.

When about two hundred yards south of the end

of Deck bridge, near old Windsor station, a broken

rail was struck. The locomotive, baggage car

and postal car broke away from the rest of

the train, passing over the bridge in safety.

The rest of the train, however, was thrown

and continued on the road until it came near

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SIXTY LIVES LOST!

PLUNGE OF A PASSENGER TRAIN

FROM A BRIDGE.

A Night Express Carrying Excursionists to the

Central at Montreal Struck a Broken Rail,

Falls From a Bridge and Takes Fire

THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO THE CITY, OR MAILED POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1.00 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.
THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEAVING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.
ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS COLLECTED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.
ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION.
ATLANTA, GA.
General Eastern Agent.
J. F. LYNN,
23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 6, 1887.

INDICATIONS for Atlanta, taken at 1 o'clock a. m.
Local rain; warmer. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Virginia and Mississippi. Rain, followed by fair weather; easterly winds, shifting to southerly; higher temperature.

THE Cincinnati Sun has set to rise no more, and Colonel John McLean dramatically raises another finger to mark his last conquest. The Sun was started in opposition to the Enquirer and the alleged ring rule of Editor Johnson, and was backed by strong democrats who did not like McLean. But Editor Johnson will forgive them all and enlarge the ring.

CONGRESSMAN W. R. COX, of North Carolina, who was defeated for re-nomination on account of his advocacy of the civil service system, is mentioned as the most probable successor of Hon. Sumner Cox as minister to Turkey. He is now serving his third term in congress, and but for his civil service proclivities would, in all probability, have been in the next. He is a man of talent, and is said to be a favorite of the president.

AMERICANS who recently arrived in London complained bitterly to the London Times that the cabin of the Cunarder on which they crossed the ocean was converted into a gambling hell, in which many of the passengers were robbed. The Buffalo Express says that Colonel Blank, of that city, was one of the passengers, and it doubted not that he was one of those who joined in the protest. This is highly probable, but the chances are ten to one that Colonel Blank also joined in numerous jack pots first, and thus had additional cause for vehement protest.

THE terrible railroad accident which occurred in Vermont yesterday, and in which many lives were lost, adds another to the railroad horrors of the year. The wrecked train was on its way to Montreal, and carried many passengers who were going there to the winter carnival. In the dead of night the engine struck a broken rail on the bridge and, with several cars, plunged headlong into the river below. The train caught fire and in twenty minutes the bridge and all of the train that was above water was in ashes, while the mangled and charred remains of the victims told the story of the horrible suffering which the passengers must have endured.

THE Berlin Post is Bismarck's recognized organ, and the publication by that paper a few days ago of an article entitled "On the Edge of the Knife," produced a decided panic in every European stock exchange. The article bore every evidence of official approval and was extremely warlike in tone. The feeling that it foretold war was strengthened by the knowledge of the fact that the outbreak of 1870 began in a similar way, the effort being then made to throw the responsibility of hostility on Napoleon III., as is now being made to place it on General Boulanger. The German chancellor is nothing if not sharp, and if any advantage can be gained in diplomatic maneuvering he is reasonably certain to secure it for Germany.

THE New York Tribune continues to wince at the suicidal action of the republicans in rejecting the nomination of the colored man, Matthews. It tries to defend it, but cannot. It says:

The desperate attempts of the New York Evening Post and other thick-and-thin organs of the administration to reopen the bloody chasm by using the rejected Matthews as a lever are doomed to fail miserably.
Peace! Peace! is the cry of this paragraph. The very act of the nomination of Matthews was in keeping with the desire to bridge the bloody chasm by the demonstration of the fact that the democracy was the true friend of the negro. The republican party has never been his friend, except for gain, and in renouncing Matthews it has shown the cloven foot of its hypocrisy.

NEBRASKA corporations, elated by their defeat of Van Wyck for the senate and the election of a successor who can be depended on to act and vote in harmony with their interests, are attempting to enlarge the scope of their authority by capturing the state, and the Omaha Bee sounds a note of warning to the public. It states that Wall street gamblers and Boston railroad rings, or their agents, swarm the capital and conspire, by wholesale corruption, to defeat legislation which the necessities of the people demand. "They are outlaws," says the Bee, "against whom the people cannot protect themselves without taking the law into their own hands." This is plain talk, but after the people of Nebraska have seen, without remonstrance, a senatorship captured by these men, they will probably not have the moral courage to rebuke any further aggression.

Two senatorial contests are still pending, on which are centered the eyes of the country. The West Virginia legislature is democratic, and a party caucus, by a large majority, nominated Senator Camden for re-election. Twelve democrats bolted, however, and refuse to vote for the nominee, thus preventing his election, or that of a republican, as they continue to vote for any democrat other than the nominee. They are willing to take any democrat but Camden, but the caucus refuses to take anybody else, and it is probable that they will be able to force his withdrawal. In New Jersey the senate has just organized, and it will be two weeks before the question is settled in that state. The house is democratic and the senate republican, but the democrats have a slight majority in joint ballot, and, with persistent effort, can carry their point. The senate delayed organization several weeks to defeat the democrats, but the democratic senators and the house

democrats proceeded to ballot for a senator, though without result. Governor Abbott will probably be elected.

NORTH CAROLINA has passed a railroad commission bill. It is much like the Georgia commission bill. An amendment to elect the commissioners by the people was defeated, and one to allow the railways to appeal to the courts from the decision of the commission was withdrawn. When the vote was announced it stood fifty-six to fifty-six. Speaker of the House Webster then took a remarkable position. He said: "I have looked into the law on the subject and find that I have one vote on this floor as a member from Rockingham county. I have another vote in case of a tie as speaker of this house. I therefore vote my eye on this bill and declare the bill passed."

This gave the speaker two votes. A York republican appealed from this decision. The house, by a handsome majority, sustained the speaker. On the same day another vote on local government stood fifty-five to fifty-five. Speaker Webster again voted for the second time and broke the tie.

Democratic Mischief-Makers.

The New York World is right in saying that Mr. Henry Watterson's assaults on President Cleveland "are the most amusing things in current journalism." They are indeed very funny, but they are something worse. As far as Mr. Watterson has the capacity for mischief, they are mischievous.

Nothing was ever more certain in American politics than that Mr. Cleveland will be the next democratic candidate for the presidency. There is one thing quite as certain, and that is that if Mr. Cleveland survives his present term he, and he alone, can lead the democratic hosts to victory. No sober and observant man can doubt either of these propositions. Our preference does not lead us to write them down. Of all men living, we should prefer to see Samuel J. Randall president of the United States. There is no man that Georgia would support with such enthusiasm in convention and field as Mr. Randall. With Mr. Cleveland removed by death, which alone can make the situation doubtful, Mr. Randall would go into the convention with a majority of the southern delegates. (In passing we beg Mr. Watterson to stick a pin right here, and file for reference for the next ten years.) But Mr. Cleveland is in health and in the vigor of a well-ordered and vigorous life. There will be no serious contest for the democratic nomination. Mr. Cleveland will get it with hands down.

Mr. Watterson practically admits this. He says he expects to see the president re-nominated and promises to help re-elect him. Mr. Watterson's help fortunately is not needed, but if it were, we should not give it, if we were in his place, to a man for whom we held such an opinion as he holds of Mr. Cleveland. But what does he expect to gain by continually belittling and abusing the man who he knows he will have to praise and magnify inside of two years? Does he hope to gain a reputation for independence by being spiteful and querulous, or for strength by being spasmodic? There is a long distance between a gad-fly and a statesman, and Mr. Watterson will do well to stop buzzing and go to thinking. It might be suggested that he hopes, if he continues to send off his abusive dispatches from Washington, Mr. Cleveland will finally call him in and try to make terms with him. This suggestion will not do. There is no method in Mr. Watterson's madness. He simply aspires to notoriety, such as came to the previous Watterson who fired the Ephesian dome. This once achieved, he will become a hod-carrier for rebuilding whatever he may have torn down.

The serious misfortune is that Mr. Watterson has helped in his mischievous work. The New York Sun and the New York World—age before beauty—are constant in their criticism of Mr. Cleveland. Their criticisms are neither temperate, reasonable, nor dignified. If we might venture to use a low word in dimming such illustrious men, we would say that their attacks on Mr. Cleveland are yelps rather than arguments. These outcries will of course be lost when the democratic pack opens in full chorus for the final run, but they might well be stopped before then. Mr. Cleveland will be re-nominated, and re-elected. Nobody knows this better than Mr. Dana, Mr. Pulitzer and Mr. Watterson. Why then do they continue to abuse and denounce him? Are they all cranks, as Mr. Watterson is?

Parties in the South.

THE St. Louis Republican, turning its weather-eye southward, remarks that "the politics of a number of southern states are at this time in a transition state, the signs of which are as apparent as the final results are obscure." This movement, the Republican says, has been so largely below the surface that attention has scarcely been attracted to its real character, and its tendency has not always been comprehended, even in the south itself. The conditions of this movement are not confined to any particular state, but the Republican thinks that Georgia and Tennessee give the best examples; and to this our contemporary adds: Both are classed as "solid" democratic states. Georgia has republican party. It was swallowed bodily. Nomination for governor in a Georgia democratic convention means election. There is not enough left of the republican organization to make a show of contest. But for all that, republicanism is fast gaining control of the state. It is doing its work inside the democratic party and pushing forward as "the new south"—a south which favors protective tariffs, federal interference in the affairs of the state, and federal aid to the people of the state—which favors all that the republican party favors, which denounces and ridicules everything democratic.

We may be permitted to say in regard to this that the prophetic soul of the Republican runs too far or soars too high. There is no republican party forming in the south—the day is past for such a stupendous farce as that. The movement of which our St. Louis contemporary has caught a glimpse is simply a re-forming of the democratic lines to meet new issues and changed conditions. As we were pleased to say to Brother Watterson some weeks ago, the democratic party of the south is not the democratic party of the ante-bellum period. For one thing, it is not a free-trade party, as the platform on which Mr. Cleveland was elected plainly shows, and fifty Courier-Journals couldn't make it such.

The Republican is also mistaken in regard

to the question of state rights. The democrats of the south are a unit so far as state rights are concerned, but the issue is not a strenuous one. There is no longer a "peculiar institution" to defend by insistence on the idea of state sovereignty. It will be time enough to renew the discussion when the republicans return to power and renew their efforts in the direction of centralization. Even then the states are amply able to take care of themselves.

There is another change our St. Louis contemporary should have mentioned. The talents and abilities of the south no longer tend toward politics as a profession. In the new south, men who, under the old condition of things, would have become politicians, are engaged in business—in the work of recuperation. A thousand new avenues have been opened, and of these the younger generation is not slow to avail itself. Of politics as a sentiment the south has seen the end; but it is beginning to see the use and necessity of practical politics—the politics that goes hand in hand with common sense.

Pulling Together.

Among the recent publications of the American Economic association is a pamphlet entitled "Co-operation in a Western City," written by Albert Shaw, Ph. D.

This pamphlet is simply a history of Minneapolis. A few facts picked out at random from its pages will be of interest to all readers whose thoughts are fixed upon the problem of town-building.

All the world knows what Minneapolis is today, but its humble beginnings have been lost sight of in the dizzy whirl of progress. In 1860 the town contained 5,909 inhabitants. In 1870 the number had increased to 13,066, and in 1880 to 46,867. The state census of 1885 discovered a population of 130,000, and the accessions since then have swelled the number to about 155,000.

How shall we account for this phenomenal growth? The place is a good distributing center, and it is a great market for wheat and lumber. But the growth of the city is due to something else. It is due almost entirely to co-operation. In the infancy of the village the population consisted mainly of hand-craftsmen. They had but little capital, but they made up for their deficiency by agreeing to pull together. They quietly inaugurated a co-operative system. There was no parade about it, no speech-making, advertising or boasting. No social reformers or idle theorists had anything to do with it. These plain country merchants and mechanics were all workers, and their motto was: "In union there is strength."

The coopers were the first to try the co-operative scheme. They began in 1870, and their business increased so rapidly that a number of associations had to be organized. Minneapolis now does more co-operation than any other city in the world, and the members of the associations are all worth from \$3,000 to \$10,000, while some are quite wealthy. The other citizens lost no time in following the example of the coopers. The mill men, merchants, laundries, painters, builders, and even the farmers organized co-operative associations. The system was adopted in every line of industry and commerce. The idea of pulling together and sharing the profits became almost a craze.

The results speak for themselves. A city that jumps from a population of five thousand in 1860 to thirty-one times that number in a quarter of a century is worth studying. Pulling together is the secret of it all. The Minneapolis people have been strictly business from first to last. They have pushed the cranks and dreamers to the rear, and have by common consent avoided the agitation of any cranky issue that was calculated to divide the citizens and array them against each other in a fruitless warfare. It must be admitted that this policy has been a dazzling success. No city in the world is growing more rapidly, and none can boast of such a percentage of prosperous and happy working people. The lesson is plain enough for the wayfaring man to read. It is: "Pull together!"

Where Husbands are Considerate.

If a girl must marry, and a Brooklyn man come along, we advise her to take him. In Brooklyn husbands know their duties, and when they fail to come up to the mark they acknowledge their shortcomings and clamor for punishment.

Take a recent case. A young man appeared in a Brooklyn court, the other day, and asked the judge to have him arrested. His honor demanded an explanation, and the visitor stated that he had been guilty of cruelty to his wife. When pressed for particulars he said that while he had not beaten his wife or neglected her for the flowing bowl, he had been cruel to her from a financial standpoint. In other words, he had not given her money enough to properly support her. Further questioning developed the fact that his wife had preferred no charge against him. After thinking the matter over the judge begged the young man to go home and give himself another trial. The advice was accepted, and the culprit left the courtroom.

Now, taking it for granted that this young man was an average Brooklyn husband, the case is rich in suggestions. Let a wife have a proper amount of firmness and enterprise, and it is plain that such a husband would be a bonanza to her. If these soft-hearted Brooklyn men do not come into great demand all over the country it will be because our girls are not looking after their interests. The incident is full of encouragement. It gives us a glimpse of the model husband of the future.

Concerning Local History.

In many of the older states of the union an active interest is manifested in compiling and preserving the traditions and records of the various counties and towns.

We have more than once called attention to this matter. A hundred years from now the historian will find it difficult to collect material. The familiar matter of today will then be regarded as mythical.

It is not too late to gather the broken thread of our local chronicles and weave them into the web of history. The first step should be the organization of county historical societies. From time to time these societies could issue pamphlets containing the results of their researches, and it goes without saying that these publications would be of incalculable value to the future.

Macaulay. In some instances the separate histories of cities and towns would have a special interest. Even as young a city as Atlanta has a wonderful story to tell. Her history would begin with the removal of

the Cherokees from this region. It would embrace the deeds of heroes in the Mexican war and the war between the states. The siege of the city would fill several thrilling chapters. The record of our material progress would read like a fairy tale.

Naturally the consideration of this theme suggests the propriety of the celebration of local semi-centennials, centennials, and sequi-centennials. Such festivals stimulate local pride and patriotism. We have neglected these things too much. It is well to keep our eyes on the future, but an occasional glance at the past cannot fail to be instructive. And why should we not celebrate? It is not easy to answer the question.

The Philadelphia Press, which indorsed the presidential steal in 1876, is now talking about "democratic fraud and forgery." Now is the time for Mr. Hayes to subscribe.

THE secret of certain democratic opposition to Mr. Cleveland is the fact that he indorses the tariff plank in the democratic platform.

It is said that when Bismarck wrote a card in the Berlin papers, he signs it "Scrutator."

HON. W. H. SMITH says that the evacuation of Egypt by England would throw that country into a state of anarchy. It is a fact, however, that anarchy is much more desirable than British rule either in Ireland or Egypt.

THE free coinage of silver is a much more important issue in this country than free trade. We make this statement in order to relieve the mind of the Courier-Journal.

CONGRESSMAN TILMAN, of South Carolina, says the south is hovering on the edge of bankruptcy. Congressman Tilman is a free-trader, and therefore a pessimist.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

Denver News: It would be interesting to see the figures, from some competent authority, which would represent the cost of a navy and fortifications powerful enough to resist the attacks of modern inventions, at even the important points of the United States coast line. It is not the national policy to keep on a war footing.

Denver Republican: Francis Murphy is the kind of temperance agent we believe in. He does not preach that prohibition is a political question. He ignores the third-party movement, and does not talk politics at all. He has done more for the cause of temperance in his short career, than all the rest of the cold-water brigade put together.

Washington Post: It is not a pleasant sight to see ten democrats ally themselves with fourteen republicans to postpone the election of Cleveland to the senate of railroad attorneys. There has been no more signal victory for corporations in many months than this bare-faced effort to keep conspicuous senators in their place while legislating concerning their affairs.

Philadelphia Press: The operation of the prohibitory law in Atlanta is summed up by the Evening Capital, of that city, in the statement that "whisky and beer are sold almost as much as ever. Of things I've quenched of I've loved, of hands I've cooled and souls I've saved; I've leaped through the valley, dashed down the mountain, flowed in the river and played in the fountain. Sipped in the sunshine and dropped from the sky. And everywhere gladdened the landscape and cheered the eye."

Galveston News: While the senate committee is investigating slanderous charges against the people of Washington city, it might inquire how the people of Galveston, a city of 20,000 inhabitants, who now represents that county in the Texas legislature. If republicans are not allowed to vote, it is necessary to conclude that democrats must have elected him. The republican senators may regard it as a queer kind of election for democrats to elect a negro republican to represent them. The phenomenon is so remarkable that the committee really ought to come to Texas and observe it. They can find the representatives at Austin.

New York World: Ex-Governor Foster is said to have expressed the opinion that the republicans will be able to elect their president in 1888 without the state of New York. Mr. Foster must be a man of the eve of a political revolution. If he expects politics to be different in 1888 from what they have been for twelve years previous, he is wrong. In 1876, on an honest count, Mr. Tilden had 20 electoral votes, including 35 from New York, and he had carried New York. Mr. Tilden had then been carried by the republicans Mr. Hayes would have had 35 majority in the electoral college. Mr. Tilden was elected by New York's vote, and although he was cheated out of his victory, if the republicans had lost New York in 1886 Garfield would have been defeated by 41 votes in the electoral college. New York's 35 votes gave them the victory. If the republicans had carried New York in 1881 Blaine would have had 35 majority in the electoral college. New York's 35 votes elected Cleveland.

New York Sun: How long will it take congress to do something? It seems resolved to squander the surplus, why does it not use a big piece of it in building a navy and coast fortifications and gun foundries? Everything should be postponed to this one great need. It would be a glorious sight to see Mr. Morrison and Mr. Randall and all the other democrats in congress with the republicans to make a great appropriation for a navy and for coast defense. Make it fifty millions a year, make it seventy-five millions a year, make it a hundred millions a year, make it as large as you like, and make it now! There can be no extravagance in complying with the demands of national respect. Other congresses will carry on the patriotic work. It will be glory enough for the forty-third to have begun it with generous and wise foresight. But stop silly-shawing, and show England and the rest of the world that the republicans hereafter to spend money with strength and not its weakness for its protection against foreign powers.

AMONG THE WITS.

Not enthusiastic. Mrs. Pullback—"Well, now that you live in our neighborhood, Mr. Magunder, you must stop in and hear my daughter sing." Magunder—"Thanks, I have heard her. In fact they took something of my rent because I lived so long." Judge.

The other extreme. Lady—"I should like to have my head shaved, please." Hairdresser—"You head shaved, madame?" Lady—"Yes, I expect to go to the theater tonight."—Harper's Bazar.

How to manage it. Little Dot—"Mamma, can I get married to Dick when I grow up?" Mother—"Why, I suppose you had."

"Why?" "Cause we can get all our quarrels over while we're little."—Omaha World.

Young husband—"Would you like to go to the theater tonight?" Young wife—"Yes, indeed."

"What shall we go and see—'Man and Wife'?" "Oh, no! I don't like to see fighting on the stage."—Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs. Grudge—"What do you suppose possessed Mrs. Brown to tell me your mother kept a boardinghouse." Mrs. Parvenue—"Perhaps it was the same reason that made her tell mamma that your father drove a hack."—Life.

"Well, I never!" exclaimed Mrs. Snuggs. "I have never seen a man so fat as her husband." "Why, the president is taking an interest in baseball."—Let me see the item.

"Here it is," Cleveland has purchased Pitcher Morrison's release from the Mets."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Mother—"Willie, you have been punishing your little brother." Willie—"Yes, I had to warn him to ride over the land, have returned to the city very greatly pleased. In publishing the list of the owners of the property Mr. San Francisco mentioned, several days ago, as one of the syndicate. That was an error, Mr. Inman does not hold an interest in the property."

Or to Print Fresh College News. From the Yale News. There was a communication in Friday's Crimson about Memorial hall soup. Our contemporary evidently makes it a principle never to reject a contribution.

Democrat, You Know. From the Lowell Courier. Considering his name, General Cress is an uncommonly lively postmaster. There won't be many dead letters in Boston this year.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Proxy Marriages.

Josephine, Magnolia, Texas: Are proxy marriages legal? Tell me something about the custom. The question of custom in relation to marriage by proxy may be dismissed in few words; there never was a custom of marriage by proxy. The number of proxy marriages has been so few that neither the "Encyclopedia Britannica," nor the "American Encyclopedia," nor "Johnson's Cyclopaedia" allude to it in their articles on marriage, nor yet under the title "proxy." The last famous case of marriage by proxy was that of Napoleon I. to Marie Louise, and it was rather a formal betrothal than a marriage; the real marriage was celebrated with great pomp and all religious rights after her arrival in France, the proxy marriage, or betrothal, having been witnessed at her father's court, in Vienna. The few proxy marriages on record have been between princes and princesses, or persons of great importance in affairs of state, and in cases where the bride and bridegroom were residents of different countries, the bridegroom being unable to safely leave his own realm and conduct his bride to her new home. Their object was to give color of honor to the bride during her transit from her old to her new home. It does not appear that the church of Rome ever regarded such marriages as perfect until supplemented by personal marriage of the parties in interest. Of proxy marriages between Protestants few or none are on record. The proxy marriage is rather a curiosity than a fact of history. But it is curious to note the earnest trio aping an assumed prerogative of royalty in marriage by proxy. We say an assumed prerogative, advisedly, for it is doubtful if the children of a mere proxy marriage would have been held lawful by either church or state. The great personages who contracted them always supplemented them by real marriage.

A Pretty Poem. J. T. G., Amity, La.: Will you reproduce the poem, "The Two Glasses." We take pleasure in obliging our correspondent. Following is the poem: THE TWO GLASSES. There are two glasses, filled to the brim, On a rich man's table, dim to him. One was ruddy and red as blood, And one was clear as the crystal flood. Said the glass of wine to the paler brother, "Let us tell the tales of the past to each other. I can tell of laughter and revel and mirth, And the proud and grandest souls on earth. Tell under my touch as though struck by blight, Where I was a king, for I ruled in might. From the heights of fame I have torn the crown; From the heights of fame I have hurled men down. I have blasted many an honored name; I have taken virtue and given shame. I have tempted youth with a sip, a taste, That has made his future a barren waste. Far greater than a king am I, for I have made Or than any army beneath the sky. "I have made the arm of the driver fall, And sent the train from the iron rail. I have made good ships go down at sea, And the strikes of the lost were sweet to me. For they said, behold how great you are! For my strength, wealth, genius before you fall. For my might and power are over all. Ho! Ho! pale brother, laughed the wine, "Can you boast of deeds as great as mine?" Said the water glass, "I cannot boast Of a king dethroned or a murdered host. But I can tell of heart-ache and pain, By my crystal drops made light and glad— Of things I've quenched of I've loved, Of hands I've cooled and souls I've saved; I've leaped through the valley, dashed down the mountain, flowed in the river and played in the fountain. Sipped in the sunshine and dropped from the sky. And everywhere gladdened the landscape and cheered the eye."

"I have eased the lot of fever and pain, I have made the parched meadows grow fertile with grain. I can tell of the powerful wheel of the mill That ground out flour and turned at my will; I can tell of the iron and steel that I lifted up and crowned and made. I cheer, I help, I strengthen and aid. I gladden the heart of man and maid; I set the wine chain captive free. And all are better for knowing me."

There are the tales they told each other— The glass of wine and its paler brother— As they sat together filled to the brim, On the rich man's table, dim to him.

POKER IN PRISON.

How Ward and His Wealthy Associates Pass the Happy Hours in Sing-Sing. St. Louis Republican. New York, February 2.—John J. Moore, who was sentenced to Sing-Sing for two years and six months by Judge Gilesleeve, on December 29, 1884, for grand larceny, and who served until December 30, 1886, six months of his sentence having been taken off for good behavior, told the following story to-day: "Two days before a recent holiday, C. C. Adams, confidential clerk to Perry & Co., the stove man, and another contractor, who was named William E. Gale, a keeper in the stove-fitting shop, and told him that it was necessary to have four convicts detailed on Thanksgiving to overhaul the books of the firm and to take off a balance sheet. Adams, as the best man for the purpose, Ferdinand Ward, the 'Napoleon of finance,' Allen, the duke, an embezzler; 'Sanctimonious' Morse, who is serving time for embezzling a large sum of money from B. Altman & Co., and a bunco stealer and confidence man named Sheard, an old pal of 'Hungry Joe.' "At 9 o'clock on the holiday morning all the prisoners were locked up in their cells with the exception of those mentioned and James Jamison, colored, who is serving a ten years sentence for burglary. The five convicts were taken into the office of Perry & Co., by Keeper Gale and remained there all day, until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. No balance sheet was taken off, and not a stroke of the pen was made in any of the books. "Instead of looking over ledgers and day books or footing up columns of figures the four white convicts spent the day playing draw-poker, smoking cigars, drinking wine and liquor, eating a delicious collation, which had been sent to them by friends in New York. Convict Jamison acted as waiter and Keeper Gale watched the games and took out a percent of every pot. The cards, wines and delicacies had been sent by the American express in four boxes to Perry & Co., and were really for the poker-players, and were opened by them. The state did not charge Perry & Co. for Keeper Gale's services on that day, but C. C. Adams, the confidential clerk, paid him \$5 which had been made up by the four favored jail birds. "After all hands, including Keeper Gale, had taken drinks and lighted cigars, one of the office tables was cleared and the game began. The ante was 25 cents and the limit \$5. Gale was to deal 40 cent on all money won on three of a kind or over. Ward won \$7 on three tens and handed over \$2.50 to Keeper Gale. A lively game was played until noon, when lunch was eaten, toasts proposed and responded to, and a jolly time had. Later on, 'Sanctimonious' Morse won \$8.75 from Ward on three queens, the latter holding three jacks. At 5 o'clock the game was stopped and the convicts were led in a very mild condition to their cells. They couldn't walk straight. "The next day Ward went to the keeper's desk in the stove-fitting shop, and handed Gale \$1, saying he had lost it. 'I won \$7.50 altogether yesterday, and here is your share.' "I have nothing personal against 'Keeper Gale,' said the ex-convict, 'as he always treated me well, and I only make this statement to show how the moneyed men in Sing-Sing are shown favoritism. They have sincere, while the poorer convicts work like slaves. Ward works only two or three hours a day, printing cards and circulars on a hand press for Perry & Co. Adams has four men to help him pack tobacco in two-ounce packages for the prisoners. He works just four hours in a week. Most of the convicts must work thirty hours in the same period."

The Etowah Iron Property.

The gentleman who have recently bought the Etowah iron property, and who went there Friday to ride over the land, have returned to the city very greatly pleased. In publishing the list of the owners of the property Mr. San Francisco mentioned, several days ago, as one of the syndicate. That was an error, Mr. Inman does not hold an interest in the property.

Or to Print Fresh College News.

From the Yale News. There was a communication in Friday's Crimson about Memorial hall soup. Our contemporary evidently makes it a principle never to reject a contribution.

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CONSTITUTIONALS.

Fencil Paragraphs and Editorial Shortages Caught on the Run.

Has any one seen the ground-hog this year? The 2d of February is ground-hog day. If the ground-hog comes out of his hole on the 2d of February and there is snow on the ground he walks abroad; but if the sun is shining and he sees his shadow he crawls back into his hole and pulls the hole in after him, for bad weather is ahead. The 2d this year was cloudy and foggy in Atlanta, and it is presumed the ground-hog walked abroad. At least he did not see his shadow. Old timers, therefore, say the back of winter is broken. Let us hope so.

A funny thing happened in Marietta night before last. Mr. T. W. Glover is chairman of the street committee of the town council, and not long ago succeeded in having the old superintendent of streets, Mr. B. W. Wyle, removed, and Mr. D. R. Parks installed in his place. A meeting of the council was held night before last, and a motion was about to be made to oust Mr. Parks and reinstate Mr. Glover. Three councilmen were fitted on each side. Mr. Glover, Mr. Mosely and Mr. Black, for the Glover side, and Messrs. Owens, Campbell and Law for the Glover side. Mayor Deenard was an uncertain quantity, and the excitement was intense. Mr. Mosely took the toothache and had to leave. That put the Glover faction in the majority. Messrs. Glover and Black balked the opposition, however, by quickly leaving the room, the body not having a quorum with them. The marshal and deputy marshal were instructed to arrest the seceding members, and the situation, started on a dead run across the park. Marshal Banks took after Councilman Glover, and Deputy Marshal Sawyer pursued Councilman Black. The chase was so vigorous that Councilman Glover lost his hat. The secedists made good their escape. It is expected that Councilman Mosely will have his offending tooth pulled before the next meeting of the city fathers.

There will be another sale of Jersey cows in Atlanta before long. A meeting of the Georgia Jersey Breeders' association was held in the office of Judge John L. Hopkins yesterday, and it was decided that entries would be allowed until the 15th, and on that day the date of sale will be fixed. It is known that entries will be made by Colonel Richard Peters, Mr. J. L. Dickie, Mr. J. R. Wade, Mr. F. H. Hunt, Captain W. B. Boyd, Judge Hopkins, Colonel L. Trammell, Messrs. Porter & Wylie, Mr. George M. Hope, Mr. T. P. Howell and others.

Major Henry Fink has been tendered the position of chief executive officer of the Richmond and Danville system, which now includes the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad property, and covers four thousand miles of road. It is not known what he will do. Major Fink is acknowledged to be one of the best railroad men in America. There have been whispers of a scheme to put the Central system and the Richmond and Danville and East Tennessee systems into one, and to bond or re-stock the entire six thousand miles at something like a hundred millions. That would make an immense system to have "all in one family."

In reference to the reported find of coal near Austell, R. H. Murray, of Powder Springs, writes to THE CONSTITUTION as follows:

"In your issue of the 4th, I notice you published a piece in reference to coal in the neighborhood of Austell. I saw the first coal lifted from the bed of Sweetwater creek, and it is just the same quality of coal that is mined by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road every day. Thomas Campbell brought the coal to my office for examination. He belonged to the engineer corps engaged in surveying the road and the coal was obtained from an excavation on the road near Sweetwater creek. He said he had found it in his town and I saw the coal frequently about the finding of it. He is not interested in it and is perfectly reliable. I have seen no geological indication of coal in that vicinity. No strata, no new red, not old red sandstone formation; no impression of ferns on the rocks. The only possible indication of coal is the salt springs in the neighborhood of Austell. Salt springs in the neighborhood of Austell are common under the cave formation. (See St. John's Geology.) Georgia is a geological whelp, and some strange things may be developed. I ride over different parts of Cobb and Paulding weekly, and see outcroppings of asbestos containing the salt springs, and veins of iron pyrites ten or fifteen feet high. Some lignite has been picked up near Gray's mill; some good specimens of mica also, but nothing to compare with Alabama county specimens."

NATIONALS.

Editorial Shortstop.

The Run.

Round-hog this year?

and hog-day.

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TUSCALOOSA.

ALABAMA'S BEAUTIFUL "OAK CITY."

A Charming Location, and a Prosperous City—The

State Lunatic Asylum, and its Management—

In the Midst of Coal Fields and Iron De-

posits—A Bonanza for Capitalists.

In "ye olden time," in the days of stage

coaches and pokey railroads, people over in

Georgia used to hear of Tuscaloosa, the former

capital of Alabama, and the present home of

the State university, but seldom had opportu-

nity of getting there without excessive trouble

and inconvenience. But things have changed

now, and modern progress has so shaped mat-

ters that it is easy enough to drop down here,

over two hundred miles from Atlanta, in about

half a day's journey by rail.

Tuscaloosa is a beautiful little city,

with a thousand charms. It is

situated about fifty miles from

Birmingham, at the head of navigation on the

Warrior river, and is one of the most attractive

places I ever saw. It was, in ante-bellum days,

the home of the aristocracy of Northern Ala-

bama—a place so located, on the upper edge of

the black belt, free from malaria, perfect in

health and a paradise for a home. The signs

of the old-time planters' wealth and property

are visible everywhere, stately mansions built

in the quaint style of architecture peculiar to

that period, still showing their long verandas

and tall, white columns, rustling in bowers of

evergreen and a wealth of umbrageous water

and live oaks. Indeed, it would be

difficult to imagine a more perfectly lovely spot

than this, and it is no wonder that the

rich planters chose it as a place to spend their

days in luxury and happiness. While these

evidences of the departed are here yet, it must

not be understood that the present inhabitants

have drifted into a condition too much worse

by contrast. The old beauty in houses is kept

up, the long lines of oaks have grown to majes-

tic proportions, their long branches interlock-

ing across the streets and forming avenues of

dense, perfect shade.

The state university which was almost com-

pletely destroyed at the end of the war, is now

rebuilt, in flourishing condition and is the

pride of this live, progressive state. The build-

ings are handsome works of architecture and

the attendance quite up to the standard of

southern universities.

The state lunatic asylum is also located here

a short distance from the university. The in-

stitution is said to be one of the very best con-

ducted in America. There are something over

700 inmates, and it is self-sustaining.

Just at present Tuscaloosa is on the verge of a

great revival in her business interests, and ne-

gotiations are pending for the development of

some of the most enterprising work yet done

in Alabama. In due time the facts will be

more public, but it is safe to say that with the

management of the very best financiers in the

state, the development of Tuscaloosa will be at

once rapid, solid and important. Her location

is perfect, her advantages unsurpassed and the

promise bright. More anon.

THE ETOWAH MINING PROPERTY.

Application for a Charter for the Etowah

Iron and Manganese Company.

On Friday last a number of the purchasers of the

Etowah property, consisting of C. T. Swift,

Wellborn Hill, Aaron Hiss, W. J. Rankin,

Louis Gholston, Phil Dodd, O. C. Fuller and

Thos. P. Stovall, went to Cartersville and there

took horses and made a thorough inspection

of the Etowah mining property, embracing

17,000 acres. They were simply astounded at

the wonderful world of mineral wealth, of iron

and manganese, that appeared not only on the

surface but in numerous test openings.

On returning to the city a meeting was held

and it was unanimously decided to expend

from \$500,000 to \$600,000 in developing the

property.

Application has been made by the syndicate

for a charter under the title of "Etowah Iron

and Manganese Company."

It will be remembered that this is the prop-

erty of which the Hon. John H. Lewis, man-

ager of the Western and Atlantic railroad,

wrote the Hon. Mark A. Hanna.

I may, as a beginning, state that I knew it in

its wilderness state, and in its various stages of

improvement since, up to the present time, and

also, I am, and have been for many years, engaged

in the iron business, and the vicinity, though in no

way connected with the Etowah property.

As to the worth of this property, I cannot put

an estimate on it; I may say, though, that there is

no property of the kind in the south. But I know of

which will, either in present or prospective value

compare with it.

The iron ore, which is both convenient, of excel-

lent quality and inexhaustible, saying nothing of

the manganese, limestone and other minerals I

could neither put a present or prospective value

upon.

Altogether, it is just such an estate as I should

not want to exchange for any reasonable amount

of money. It is the place for the "Lionel" of the

south.

All of which respectfully submitted.

(Signed) JOHN W. LEWIS.

The Hon. Joseph E. Brown, in a letter re-

ferring to Mr. Lewis's opinion, writes as fol-

lows: "I concur with Mr. Lewis in his opinion, that it

is the most valuable mineral property in the south-

ern states, with probably the most healthy and ad-

vantageous location that can anywhere be found.

I have no personal opinion as to the value of the

property, but I know that it is an acquisition of

any character, and I know that Mr. Lewis has

not." (Signed) JOSEPH E. BROWN.

LEMON ELIXIR.

A PLEASANT LEMON DRINK.

Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of

Lemons, combined with other vegetable, liver ton-

ics, cathartics, aromatic stimulants and blood pu-

rifiers. Fifty cents and one dollar per bottle. Sold by

druggists generally, and by all wholesale drug-

stores.

Prepared by H. Moxley, M. D., laboratory corner

Prater and Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Ga.

For biliousness and constipation take Lemon

Elixir.

For sick and nervous headaches take Lemon

Elixir.

For loss of appetite and debility take Lemon

Elixir.

For fevers, malaria and chills, take Lemon

Elixir.

Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the

most delicate diseases, all of which arise from a

torpid or diseased liver.

Lemon Hot Drops.

Cure all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore

Throat, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and all Throat and

Lung diseases. Price 25 cents. Sold by Druggists.

Prepared by Dr. H. Moxley, Atlanta, Ga. In both

liquid and lozenge form.

Boys' Branch Anniversary.

The first anniversary of the establishment of

the boys' branch of the Young Men's Christian as

sociation will be celebrated at Trinity M. E.

church, corner Peters and Whitehall streets, to-

night. A very interesting and profitable pro-

gramme has been prepared for the occasion,

and a cordial invitation is extended to the public

to attend. The church will be crowded, and

and those who would secure seats should come

early. Programme commences at 7:30 sharp.

Auction Sale of Very Central Property.

We are instructed to sell at auction, within the

next 30 days, the fine property on northeast cor-

ner Forsyth and Poplar streets, one block from

the post office. This property sold at auction within

the past three years for \$25,000. Get your money

ready and look out for plate. Sam W. Goode &

Co.

Improvements on Georgia Avenue.

William A. Haygood has just sold A. D. Howard

from Charleston, a lot on Georgia avenue, on

which he will build at once an elegant cottage.

Mr. Haygood, being actively engaged in a good

law practice, has never handled any property as a

real estate agent. When he went into the practice

of the law he invested his capital in Atlanta real

estate, and has built and sold a great many cot-

tages on the monthly payment plan. During last

season he built about one dozen fancy houses on

Georgia avenue, which are now the homes of some

of our best citizens. The sale just made was at a

price satisfactory to both parties, and gives Atlanta

another good citizen. The lot was 50x70 feet, and

bought \$750.

Union Sunday School Meeting.

Fulton county Sunday school association hold

their next union meeting this afternoon at 3

o'clock, at the church of the Redeemer (Dr.

Eddy's), corner Ellis and Church street.

The speakers for the occasion are Rev. Dr. Eddy,

pastor of the church; Rev. Dr. Morrison, pastor of

the First M. E. church; and Professor E. L. Parks,

of the First M. E. church. Those who wish to

hear the addresses may be expected. Those who

are cordially invited to attend. The Third Presby-

terian Sunday school will sing some of their beautiful songs.

All are cordially invited to attend. The Third Presby-

terian Sunday school will sing some of their beautiful songs.

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All are cordially invited to attend. The Third Pres

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW
WATCHES,
Diamonds and Jewelry,
31 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

TERRA COTTA SKWER PIPE
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY
A. P. STEWART & CO.,
69 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
We send you our

McBRIDE'S
CHINA,
CUTLERY,
HOUSEFURNISHING EMPORIUM
29 PEACHTREE.
CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY.
Spun free & only

THE WEATHER REPORT.
Daily Weather Bulletin.
OBSERVATIONS: SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.,
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, February 5, 1887—9 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of
local time of each place.

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	Clouds.	Weather.
Atlanta	30.05	52	N	Light	1-3	Light	Light
Savannah	30.05	52	N	Light	1-3	Light	Light
Jacksonville	30.05	52	N	Light	1-3	Light	Light
Mobile	30.05	52	N	Light	1-3	Light	Light
New Orleans	30.05	52	N	Light	1-3	Light	Light
Galveston	30.05	52	N	Light	1-3	Light	Light
San Antonio	30.05	52	N	Light	1-3	Light	Light
Fort Smith	30.05	52	N	Light	1-3	Light	Light
Shreveport	30.05	52	N	Light	1-3	Light	Light

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
At 6 a. m. (30.05) 52 N 1-3 Light
At 9 a. m. (30.05) 52 N 1-3 Light
At 12 m. (30.05) 52 N 1-3 Light
At 3 p. m. (30.05) 52 N 1-3 Light
At 6 p. m. (30.05) 52 N 1-3 Light
At 9 p. m. (30.05) 52 N 1-3 Light
Maximum thermometer 52
Minimum thermometer 52
Total rainfall (0.00)

W. E. SMITH,
Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.
NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level and stand-
ard gravity. The dash (-) indicates precipitation
stopper closed.

MEETINGS.
Court De Lion Commandery, No. 4, Knights
Templar, attend at Savannah at the residence of
Messrs. Hall, Monday night, February 14, at 7:30
o'clock, by order of H. C. STODOLSKY, E. C.
B. F. MOORE, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.
The members of Central
Lodge, No. 28, I.
O. O. F., will meet in
their hall, at 7:30 o'clock,
Monday night, February 14, at 7:30
o'clock, by order of H. C. STODOLSKY, E. C.
B. F. MOORE, Recorder.

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.
The city court was not in session yesterday.
Captain John Millidge is rapidly getting
well.

Florida vegetables are making their appearance
in the market.

Partridges were selling about town yesterday
at ten cents a dozen.

Several new and handsome bicycles have
lately appeared in the streets.

Yesterday Mr. Davis returned from Oconee
county, bringing two deer.

A number of young men of Atlanta are about
to organize a glass ball shooting club.

All the glassblowers are now provided with
homes in the eastern part of the city.

There will be a meeting for men only at 5
o'clock in the room of the Y. M. C. A.,
Monday night, February 14, at 7:30
o'clock, by order of H. C. STODOLSKY, E. C.
B. F. MOORE, Recorder.

Miss Frank Myers, who has been visiting
friends in Savannah, has returned home.

Yesterday was the last day for filing bills in
equity with the clerk of the superior court.

Mr. Ed. Carey McCreevy, of Dubuque, Iowa,
has come to Atlanta to make his home.

The incorporators of the Atlanta Glass works
will meet next Tuesday to organize the company.

The Salvation army has decided to send a
small force to Spartanburg, S. C., to wrestle with
sinners.

Mr. Julius Brown is in Cuba. His Atlanta
friends will be glad to learn that his health is
improving.

Some mischievous boy has been going about
tossing pinching holes in the cups tied to the ar-
tisan's pumps.

An old negro woman named Silla Bailey
died suddenly yesterday morning at her home in
Smith street.

Mr. O. C. Fuller, assistant clerk of the United
States court, was yesterday confined to his home
with illness.

It is rumored that Will Rogers,
the lawyer, has made a small fortune out of his
Texas land speculation.

The prospects of the approaching draught
toward Georgia are bright. I will not
wonder if all parts of Georgia.

A nurseryman from Tennessee says that he
has delivered to the residents of Atlanta during
the past week over 100,000 small trees.

A new musical society, composed entirely of
young men, has been formed in Atlanta, and Mr.
Alfred Barill has been placed in charge of it.

Two black drivers quarrelled over a passen-
ger yesterday afternoon, and were about to
come to blows, when a policeman appeared upon
the scene.

Colonel R. J. Redding left last evening for
America, where he goes to attend the semi-annual
meeting of the Georgia State Agricultural society,
which takes place on the 8th and 9th inst.

A party of forty negroes under charge of J.
S. Murphy, of Pine Bluff, Ark., left yesterday
morning via the Western and Atlantic and Mc-
Kenzie route, who go to work on shares on Mr.
Murphy's plantation.

The weather yesterday was about as
disagreeable as any that the people of Atlanta have
had since the cold spell in December. The cold
wave is still flowing, and the indications are that
still colder weather is due to come.

Professor Adolph Wurm and Mr. John B. Red-
wine have been making a list of the chess players
of Atlanta and have collected about seventy-five
names. They will call a meeting in about a week
to organize a club. They expect to get up one of
the finest chess clubs in the United States.

SOLE MINERS OF ETNA BLACKSMITH
COAL.

Office of Etna Coal Company, 20 N. Broad
St., Atlanta, Ga., February 1, 1887.

We are pleased to inform consumers of our cele-
brated Etna Blacksmith coal that we have this
day given Mr. John T. Stocks the exclusive retail
agency for the sale of our coal in Atlanta and vicin-
ity.

By this arrangement we are enabled to guaran-
tee pure coal to consumers, and purchase from him.
Trusting our friends will appreciate the ad-
vantages offered them in this arrangement, we re-
spectfully request them to call on Mr. John T. Stocks
at 20 N. Broad st., or at our office, 20 N. Broad st.,
for coal. Telephone 65 and 66.

JOHN T. STOCKS,
Atlanta, Ga.

Misses' heavy ribbed hose,
regular made, with white feet,
15c, worth 25c. Ladies' hose,
in solid colors and pin stripes,
20c, worth 30c. One lot misses'
hose, solid colors, and fancy
stripes, 15 and 20c, worth 30
to 50. Simon & Frohns, 43
Whitehall.

TRIED TO GET OUT.

LUTHER ELLISON, BART WALKER
SLAYER, TRIES TO BREAK JAIL.

A Prisoner Under Life-Time Sentence, Waited for
the supreme Court to Rule Upon His Case.
Sentence a Law and Makes a Hole Through
the Floor of His Cell—Not Successful.

Luther Ellison, the young man who killed
Bart Walker several months ago, made a desperate
and almost successful attempt to escape from the
Fulton county jail last night.

Sirre Ellison was committed and sentenced to
the penitentiary for life, he has been an inmate of
a cell on the lower floor of the jail, awaiting the
disposition of his case in the supreme court. During
his confinement in the jail Ellison has been visited
by relatives and friends without number. He has
always conducted himself in a quiet, orderly man-
ner and has appeared so confident in a decision
favorable to himself that no one entered an
appeal to the supreme court.

The confidence in him by the jail was so great that
he was allowed to go to the kitchen to get his
food, and he was allowed to go to the wash-
room to wash his face and hands. He was also
allowed to go to the yard to get his exercise.

Last night, a prisoner confined in a cell near
Ellison's, determined to make an attempt to
escape. He was seen by the jailer, and the
jailer, the impression that danger was
abroad. The jailer instantly but cautiously caused
the removal of the prisoner to another part of the
jail, where he informed the jailer that Ellison
was making a determined effort to get out, and
that he was about to succeed. The information
was startling, and the jailer hurried to El-
lison's cell. The noise made in unlocking and
drowning back the door was enough to
put the occupants of the cell on their guard,
and when the jailer threw the door open all the
prisoners were alerted and the men were
asleep. A light was produced and the men
were seen. The door was then re-
closed, but no evidence of any attempt could
be discovered. Finally the jailer caused Ellison's
bunk to be moved, and under the bunk dis-
covered a loose plank in the floor. By remov-
ing the plank, another way was found, and
another one, until several planks were pulled up.
An examination of the boards showed that a saw
had been used and that the hole had been made
in the floor of the cell. Ellison was seen to
be made to the outside of the yard.

The discovery made the jailers a little
nervous, but in a short time they
made Ellison hand over a saw which he
had secreted. The prisoners, however, de-
clined to tell where he got the saw. It is believed
that it was given Ellison by some of his friends who
were allowed to see him.

Ellison was securely fastened and will not be given
such an opportunity to get out again.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The General Council to Wreath the
Street Lamps—The Programme.

"One of the most important questions with
which the general council will have to contend
next Monday," said Councilman Greene yester-
day "will be the question of street lights."

"How is that asked a CONSTITUTION report-
er?"

"Well you see," said the fourth ward rep-
resentative, "the city has had on its pay-roll
since April last 1885, twenty to twenty-five elec-
tric lights which cost twelve dollars a month or
for each light, making about \$250 a month or
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"Well,"

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the indications are that it will be a failure." ^{to prevent necessary repairs therefrom} will probably find out when they die.

The Spectre of Strathmann.

By W. B. Norris.

When I went down to breakfast I noticed that several of the men who had been in the smoking-room on the previous evening regarded me with an eager curiosity, to which I took care that my face should convey no response; but the innocent unconsciousness of Hopley staggered me a little. He looked up as I entered and nodded to me, but was to all appearance engrossed in conversation with Lady Janet, who was pouring out the tea, and to whom he was making love after the manner of his kind, that is to say, with a frank openness as bewildering in its way as Prince Bismarck's diplomacy. It was difficult to believe that a man who advertised his sentiments so publicly could have serious intentions, yet I was assured in the course of the day that Mr. Hopley was quite in earnest, and, moreover, that Lady Janet fully intended to accept him.

Her demeanor at breakfast did not lead me to share that conviction. She was civil and unembarrassed with her neighbor, but did not seem to be paying much attention to what he said; and after I had taken the vacant place on the other side of her she honored me with the greater share of her conversation. Her mother, she told me, was unable to come down, as she was suffering from one of the bad neuralgic headaches to which she was subject.

"Mamma is always having headaches here," Lady Janet said. "I don't think the air of Strathmann suits her; and, indeed, a great many people complain of it at first. I hope it hasn't given you a headache, Mr. Hervey."

Now, the truth was that I had rather a headache, owing to my having lain for several hours with my head a great deal too low; but I replied that I thought the air of Strathmann delightful and that I had slept capitally.

"This I said for the benefit of Hopley, who grinned, as if he had suddenly remembered that a different report might have been expected. 'O, you did, eh? No spectres, then?'" he asked.

The lake had been freezing hard and we had a capital afternoon's skating. Lady Janet was a skilful and graceful performer. I watched her evolutions with great interest for some time, and was surprised to notice that she kept her eyes pretty steadily on me; for I could not flatter myself that this lady had any special regard for me or grace on my part. She was closely attended by Hopley, of whom, however, she managed at length to get rid of by persuading him to join in a curling match which had been arranged; and the first use she made of her freedom was to come skimming across the smooth, glassy surface toward the humble writer of these pages.

"Mr. Hervey," said she, when, with an ease which I envied, she had whisked round and brought herself to a standstill beside me, "I want to ask you a question."

"Delighted to answer any question, Lady Janet," I declared, guessing what it was likely to be.

But my powers of divination proved less accurate than I had supposed, and it was not the name of Bob Jones that fell from her lips when she opened them again. "I wanted to know," she said, with a look of intense solicitude, "whether you saw anything last night?"

"Since you ask me," replied I, "I did. But it wasn't a ghost. Somebody came into my room in the dead of the night and snatched my pillow from under my head. I was so startled that I was Mr. Hopley. I was rather startled for the moment, so he made his escape; but I may promise to give him a more fitting reception if he turns up again tonight."

Lady Janet did not smile. "I never heard of anything of that kind happening before," said she, gravely. "I don't understand it. What object could there be in taking your pillow away?"

"The object," I answered, laughing, "was no doubt an amiable wish to frighten me; but it wasn't a conspicuous success, because I heard the door shut; and, without knowing much about ghosts, I will venture to say that they are not in the habit of opening and shutting doors."

I assured her that I didn't mind in the least—rather liked it in fact. "Then," she said, "would it be asking too much if I begged you not to mention to my mother what room you are in? She would be so displeased if she knew; and—and, to tell you the truth, there isn't another vacant room in the house."

I had only just time to give the promise requested of me when our interview was interrupted by Hopley, who wanted Lady Janet to come and see what a first-rate hand he was at curling; so that I was unable to make the inquiries about the haunted chamber which I should have liked to make. When all is said and done, we mortals are an uncertain and, to a large extent, irresponsible race. Who will care to boast that his judgment is superior to the accidents of time, place and health? For my own part, I would rather not write myself down an ass, but honesty constrains me to avow that I am not quite as bright as I may seem to be in my brief day light. Few things are more utterly absurd and groundless than the fear of ghosts, spectres and goblins. One knows exactly how such superstitions arise, one understands that they are the result of a want of civilization; and when one is walking down Pall Mall, or sitting in the club, one can smile at them easily enough. Yet if one be the occupant of a room reputed to be haunted, in a lonely Scotch castle, one's first impulse is as easily as made to creep by unexplained nocturnal noises. I speak, of course, of my own flesh; but I imagine that there are many other people like me.

The fact is that I slept very badly that night, and that I heard innumerable noises for which I was unable to account: footsteps, whisperings, even subdued sighs or moans. It may have been the winds; it may have been rats or bats or fifty things; all I know is that I spent a very long and disagreeable night, and that neither spectre nor practical joker appeared to bring my vague disquietude to a climax. When my man came in to lay a good night's repose, I told him of the trick which had been played upon me and which had not been repeated.

"Williams," said I, "the night before last one of the young gentlemen came into my room and ran away with my pillow. I was very much placed, I see. Do you happen to know where it was discovered?"

Williams, I believe, prides himself upon his inebriety; yet it seemed to me that just the suggestion of a smile flitted across his face as he replied: "Found in Lady Strathmann's room, yesterday morning, sir, I understand."

Really this was a little startling. Lady Strathmann, as I have now been told, was with her neuralgia all day, and had not got up until just before the dinner hour. It was impossible to suppose that she herself had robbed me of my pillow. How in the world, then, had it found its way into her room? I was at a loss to know to whom to apply for an explanation, and to whom to express any ill-timed merriment on his part and remarked that jokes of that kind were not only very silly, but in extremely bad taste, to which he replied, "Yes, sir."

Williams, of course, is a most aggravating man. I perceived from his manner that he had something more to say; but I did not choose to question him, because I make it a rule never to encourage any repetition of servants' shallows. After all, the very best answer to a practical joke is to take no notice of it until you see your way to reprisals.

The succeeding day was marked by no event worthy of record. Lady Strathmann, recovered from her neuralgia, joined us at breakfast and made herself extremely agreeable to everybody, as, indeed, she usually does. Personally I had no opportunity of talking with her until the evening, when she created an opportunity by leading me to the picture gallery to show me the famous Guido, which is considered to be one of the chief treasures of Strathmann. That this was a mere pretext she candidly avowed as soon as I had seated myself beside her on the old oak settle which faced the celebrated canvas in question.

"Mr. Hervey," said she, "I brought you here because I am very anxious to have a few words with you about my nephew Robert. I know

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EVENTS OF THE WEEK ON THE
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There has been a decided lull in social circles for the past few weeks, but it seems that the society is beginning that the season is drawing to a close, suddenly awakens and starts fresh start. The first two evenings of the week were taken up by the attraction at the opera house, and the remaining evenings have been made pleasant by a german and several dinners. There has been more dinings this season than in any season for years, and just now the season is all the more so. The german clubs will give another party soon, the Capital City Club will have a annual reception is not far distant, and the season promises to close even more favorably than it opened.

ing was a success by virtue of the talent exhibited by the participants of the programme. Professor Schneider, who is recognized as one of Atlanta's leading instrumental soloists, rendered several recitations to the delight of all present. Mr. F. F. Corrigan read an original essay which received the appreciation it so justly merited. Miss Lynch and Miss Nellie Flynn presented a difficult piece in a manner that evidenced both application and talent. Miss Manly favored the club with a vocal selection.

The reception at the Athenaeum, on Friday evening, complimentary to Professor and Mrs. H. C. White, was one of the pleasantest in the history of the club. There are no two people more popular in Athens than the honored guests of the evening, and many and heartfelt regrets were expressed at the departure, next week, of Mrs. White. She goes to Baltimore to visit her parents. Professor White will join her the middle of May, when they sail for

Dr. and Mrs. John J. Mills, of New York, are wintering at No. 1, and find the climate equal to the balmy air of the climate.

The doctor has been enjoying field sport during his stay; he bagged fifteen woodcocks during one

Prizes were offered for the largest, prettiest and smallest subbies. These prizes were contended for with much zest and enjoyment.

The ladies of the Methodist church will serve a progressive dinner and give a "milkmaid's" tea during next week.

Mrs. Dr. D. T. Johnson, of Fort Smith, Ark., is visiting Griffin.

Misses E. A. Springer, of Columbus, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. M. Kincaid.

Hampton.

A grand literary entertainment was given at the Hampton Institute.

Wm. Leila Conner, Bessie Goodwyn, Emily
Ness, Alice Gugel, Fannie Brown, Fannie Hanson,
Lillian G. Brown, Mary Ann G. Brown, Mervin
Edward D. Jones, Frank Stewart, Ed. Adams, Ed.
John John, John Horne, J. L. Saulsbury, J. C. Homes,
L. Lamar, W. H. Woodson, O. G. Sparks, Walter
J. G. G. Blount, Will Hawkins, Scott Hoge, John
Gage, James Hill, Ross Sims, Charles C. Sims, Ross
White, Walter Hanson, Ed. Irwin, Frank Lake,
Lester, L. C. Brown, L. C. Brown, John Petersen, Law
J. Kinner, of Adams, John G. Hartmann,
Eude Hunt, Paul Hill, Miller White, Ed. G.
Kennell, Lee Jones, of Albany, John, Soud-
n. Houston, H. Harper, Walter K. Wheeler.

Miss Carrie Amson, of Oglethorpe county, is visiting relatives in Teococ.

Miss Emma Jones returned home Monday night from the Wesleyan Female college, Macon, on account of illness.

